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PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

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# FOREIGN PRESS DIGEST

## PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

*Military, Political and Economic Data*



FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA  
MILITARY, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC DATA

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MILITARY

NORTH SEA FLEET REGIMENT AIDS DOCK WORKERS

Peking CHIH-FANG-CHUN PAO 30 Nov 74 p 3

[Article: "A Certain Air Artillery Regiment in the North Sea Fleet Assists in Loading and Unloading Cargo"]

[Text] The base of a certain air artillery regiment in the North Sea Fleet is at a key point in our country's land and sea transport system. On account of the increases in production in agriculture and industry as well as in the volume of foreign trade, transporting duties have increased here daily. Spurred on by the excellent situation prevailing in the revolution and in production, the party committee of the artillery regiment since May of this year has enhanced our glorious military traditions by energetically organizing men and equipment to take part in harbor work on a rotational basis, so as to assist the workers there in completing their assigned tasks of loading and unloading cargo. While working there, they resolutely completed their assignments under the unified leadership of the harbor party committee. Where they lacked technical knowledge, they worked and studied; where they lacked equipment, they performed their tasks by hand. On one occasion, several freighters, including a 10,000-metric-ton freighter, carrying iron ore had to be unloaded in a hurry. The local leading organs decided to let this regiment carry out this urgent task. Because there was no space for large equipment, they unloaded the freighters with shovels--perspiring profusely but never being overcome by fatigue. With the assistance of the dock workers and sister-units, after working for 10 days and nights they completed the assignment on time.

While loading and unloading cargo, the commanders paid strict attention to the three main rules of discipline and the eight points for attention. Over the past few months they have loaded and unloaded several tens of thousands of tons of cargo of every sort, completing their duties without damaging a single piece of equipment and without losing or damaging any of the cargo. On one occasion, the fourth company went onto a freighter loaded with peanuts but dropped some of the peanuts. The fighters declared that peanuts are a national product, representing the blood and sweat of the people, so not even so much as one peanut should be lost. They found the defective sack and reloaded it with the peanuts which had fallen out.

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While assisting in loading and unloading cargo, the commanders further availed themselves of this good opportunity to learn from the workers there. They regularly took advantage of the time between jobs to make social investigations. Together with the dock workers, they linked the developments and changes which had taken place on the waterfront under the old and new societies and criticized Lin Piao's adherence to Confucius' call to "restrain oneself and restore the rights" and his foolish plot to restore capitalism. After engaging in these activities, the commanders received a vivid socialist education and learned about the top notch quality of the working class.

#### MILITARY TRAINING FOR MILITIA UNITS EMPHASIZED

Peking CHIEH-FANG-CHUN PAO 20 Nov 73 p 4

[Article: "Actively Do a Good Job in Militia Training," twenty-second of a series of articles in a column entitled "Talks on Militia Work"]

[Text] Military training is an important task in putting militia work on a solid basis organizationally, politically and militarily-- particularly militarily. The militia can properly fulfill its assigned tasks only when it is well trained and its members are up to the highest military standards.

The militia is one of the most important component parts of our armed forces. It is an important tool to consolidate our proletarian dictatorship. In peacetime, the militiamen should hold arms firmly in hand and cooperate with the PLA to consolidate our land and sea frontier defense, carry out operations against air raid and sabotage, deal blows at and suppress the class enemies for their subversive activities to undermine our socialist revolution and socialist construction, maintain social order, and carry out war preparedness tasks. In wartime, in addition to reinforcing the army, the militia must also do many combat-related jobs, such as coordinating with the army to fight certain battles, carrying out people's air defense operations, combating and capturing enemy paratroops, conducting guerrilla warfare at industrial plants and rural villages independently, carrying out all types of combat missions, maintaining public security, consolidating the rear areas, and supporting the battlefield. To do these jobs well, the militia should rely, first of all, on the political consciousness, the high morale and the revolutionary spirit of fearing neither hardship nor death, as well as the military training of its members. If we pay attention only to their cultural and ideological development but not their military training, our militiamen would be so ignorant about armed struggle and military operations that they will not be able to use their weapons effectively, let alone doing well the aforementioned jobs.

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During the protracted revolutionary war, Chairman Mao paid great attention not only to the political training of the militiamen, but also to the work of raising their military standards. In "The Tasks for 1945," Chairman Mao stipulated that "Our present self-defense army and militiamen should be trained and consolidated further to increase their fighting power." He also pointed out in "Operational Principles in Liberated Areas for 1946" that our armed forces, be they field armies, local armies, or the militia, should make use of combat intervals to engage in military training and do so on a massive scale. Acting on such instructions from Chairman Mao, the broad masses of our militiamen have engaged themselves in production on the one hand and military training on the other, learned how to fight from actual combat operations, and adopted many skillful combat tactics according to local conditions to unmercifully punish the enemy, thus making important contributions to the final victory of our revolutionary war.

At present, the general situations at home and abroad are excellent. But these situations have not changed the character of imperialism and social-imperialism change their character. They are both carrying out arms expansion and war preparation, with not the least intention to abandon their wild plans for aggression against China. The danger of a new world war still exists, and we must be prepared for it. In view of this fact, it is most important for us to do a good job in militia training. Only by so doing can we continually strengthen the combat power of our militia, thus enabling it to meet all requirements without the fear of a debacle.

What should we do in militia training? The main experiences gained in some localities show that to do a good job in militia training, it is necessary to take the study of Chairman Mao's military thinking as a basic task, relentlessly carry out basic military training with due emphasis to the mastery of the more important skills, and continue and develop the traditional militia tactics on the basis of the equipment possessed by our militia today. While military training should be carried out among all militiamen, particular attention should be paid to the training of full-time armed cadres, militia cadres, core members of the militia, anti-aircraft gun and artillery units, and demolition squads and teams. The training should be focused on sentry duties, marksmanship, hand-grenade throwing, mine demolition, anti-tank tactics, anti-aircraft tactics, anti-paratroop tactics, hand-to-hand fighting skills, platoon and squad combat tactics, traditional militia combat tactics, and necessary specialized technical training. At present, particular attention should be paid to combat training against tanks. Militia training should be carried out under the overall leadership of the local party committee concerned, coordinating military training with productive labor, and should be done on a small scale, in a scattered manner, on short-term basis, and

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locally according to local conditions. A mass training program where officers teach soldiers, soldiers teach officers and soldiers teach each other should be carried out to continually raise the training standards. The key role of veteran soldiers and militiamen should be brought into full play. PLA units stationed at each locality should actively assist in militia training and should participate in PLA-militia joint training programs according to the overall plans formulated by local party committees and militia authorities concerned.

Chairman Mao taught us: "All officers and men of our army should raise their military training standards." We should sincerely carry out Chairman Mao's directive, and do a good job in militia training so that the broad masses of our militiamen would not only develop a high degree of political consciousness but also possess the necessary skills for carrying out combat missions.

#### ROLES OF MILITIA HARDCORE CADRE DISCUSSED

Peking CHIEH-FANG-CHUN PAO 5 Dec 73 p 4

[Articles: "Pay Attention to Grasping the Essential Points in Militia Training," twenty-third of a series of articles in a column entitled "Talks on Militia Work"]

[Text] Regardless of whatever we do, we must always do a good job in grasping the main contradictions and thereafter correctly organize and utilize our strength so as to bring together our military strength for waging winning battles. Similarly, in conducting military training one should learn to distinguish the primary from the secondary and to treat things in order of their importance and emergency and to muster our main strength and give prominence to grasping essential points.

Grasping essential points is a requirement of war preparations. As Chairman Mao has said, "The danger of another world war is still present. The peoples of every nation should make the necessary preparations." In order to strengthen our preparations for wars of aggression during military training and grasp essential points, we must grasp well the training of the militia hardcore and heighten their levels of political awareness and the levels of fighting skills so that they will be able to do truly good jobs in the performance of their combat duties. Should a war break out one day, this hardcore group will in turn be able to carry out its combat tasks at a moment's notice and motivate the mass militia to take part in the war. After grasping well the training of the hardcore, a foundation should then be laid for the promotion of small scale, local and decentralized training, assisting the petty instructors [hsiao chiao yuan]. Thereafter training should be conducted on a wide scale, doing a thorough job in training the

militia as a whole.

Experiences in numerous districts has shown that the essential targets in militia training should be as follows:

1--Full time militia cadres. Full time militia cadres in such units as communes, factories, mines, schools and so forth, are militia cadres who function under the combined leadership of the party committees in their respective units and under the county and city militia commands [in the area]. Their primary responsibility is to apply Chairman Mao's military thinking in "doing propaganda among the masses, organizing the masses and arming the masses" so as to do a good job in promoting the principle of putting militia work on a solid basis "organizationally, politically and militarily." Full time militia cadres serve a vital function in assuring that the party's guiding principles, policies and directives related to militia work are carried out at the basic levels of the militia organization. Their political and military disposition and work capabilities have a direct bearing on the establishing of the militia. For this reason, militia work departments at each level must implement in earnest the Central Military Commission's directives and spirit in relation to the intensification of the rotational training of base level cadres and run the instruction teams well, providing them with additional training once a year and continuously improving their political and military dispositions and their work capabilities.

2--Militia company (battalion) platoon cadres. Militia company (battalion) platoon cadres constitutes the key force which leads the militia in performing its assigned duties. They also are the real organizers and leaders in every phase of the activities promoted by the militia. The responsibility for the implementation of Chairman Mao's directives pertaining to putting militia work on a solid basis "organizationally, politically and militarily" rests primarily on them. The fulfillment of the various facets of militia work at the base levels rests on their performance of these tasks in earnest. Doing a good job in training them and improving their political and military disposition is a vital step towards the improvement of militia work at the base levels. Aside from the guidance in relation to improving militia work which they ordinarily provide, the militia commands at each level should also put into operation short time collective training on a stage-by-stage, group-by-group basis so as to improve their military skills and increase their leadership role in militia activities and thereby enable them to do a better job in fulfilling their respective assignments and tasks in peace time as well as in war time.

3--The armed core-company militia [wu-chuang chi-kan te min-ping 2976 5944 1015 1626 4104 3046 0365]. The armed core-company militia consists of a segment of the basic militia, the arming of which has received

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priority status, in line with the policy of organizing contingents of the people's militia on a big scale. Priority is given to training well the armed core-companies, improving their political and military disposition, in such a way that we will have the upper hand in struggles with the enemy. Ordinarily they provide the main source of strength in carrying out the duties assigned to the militia and in launching militia campaigns. Should fighting erupt at some point, they also will be able to respond to the exigencies of the battle in an organized way and assist the PLA in crushing the enemy. The militia commands at each level should direct the combat tasks undertaken in each district and provide the armed core-company militia with short term training courses in key areas on a stage-by-stage, group-by-group basis so as to develop their skills in firing, throwing grenades, laying mines, standing sentry, patrolling, destroying tanks and coping with air borne troops, so that when summoned, they will be able to fight and win.

4--Militia anti-aircraft, artillery and demolition squads (groups). Repelling air-craft, air borne troops and tanks is an important task for countering future wars of aggression. For this reason we must do well in providing militia anti-aircraft, artillery and demolition squads (groups) with basic training in the skills and tactics concerned, especially in training militia anti-aircraft teams, so that whenever the enemy launches a surprise attack, they will be able to insure the safety of the cities and other prime targets.

While grasping essential points, they should be dealt with in terms of their general relationships, so as to avoid grasping them but overlooking general tendencies. Grasping the essential points of training is a measure pursued in the light of the requirements for war preparation and the militia's real situation. The chief objective is to lend assistance to the hard core and to spur on militia training activities on a wide scale and thereby improve the militia's fighting power through the grasping of essential points. By doing so, should a war take place one day, we will be able to put into practice the principle that everyone is a soldier and promote the people's war and thereby thoroughly crush the enemy and score a glorious victory in a war of aggression.

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## BRIEFS

AIR FORCE FACILITY MAINTAINS WAR PREPAREDNESS-- A PIA air force aircraft repair and maintenance plant which is charged with the task of performing scheduled maintenance and repairs on unspecified aircraft has recently been led by its party branch to heighten its vigilance and see to it that the aircraft under its charge are maintained in the highest possible state of war preparedness. Among the incidents reported in a short article on the plant's activities are the following: repair of the decompressor in one aircraft's air-conditioning system; repair of a booster in one aircraft's control system; and repair of a split frame member beneath the vertical fin of an aircraft that tended to yaw to the right on takeoffs. Under the lead of the head of the plant, a certain T'an Jung-hui [6151 2837 6540], the workers have formed a team to go out to "each aircraft revetment around the airport/airbase" with their tools and materials to look for aircraft in need of repair, instead of waiting in the plant for work to do. Under this system of looking for work before it is brought to them, the team discovered that the oil seal testing engines [3111 1409 2914 2686 4099 0520 2623] used at another airbase were mounted on the aircraft during tests. Since this was costly and a threat to the mechanical integrity of the aircraft, the team took it upon themselves to supply that airbase with three different models of engine test frames [test stand] for use on the ground. There was a time when the plant lacked an adequate backlog of hydraulic hosing for the aircraft. However, since the plant does not have a grinding machine, they had to use an emery wheel to manufacture the required hose connection forming tools. In the past year alone, the plant has manufactured 35,000 hose connectors. [Peking CHIEH-FANG-CHUN PAO 19 Nov 73 p 3]

ANTI-CHEMICAL TECHNICAL SCHOOL PROMOTES POLITICAL STUDIES--The Anti-chemical Technical School of the General Staff Department is reported to have improved its approach to grasping important matters. Inspired by the documents of the tenth party congress, the school's party committee took the lead in mobilizing the masses [of instructors and students], summarizing their experiences, relying on their opinions and criticisms, and conducting investigations into the appropriateness of the work styles of the school's leading cadres. Political-ideological tracts will henceforth be studied and consulted as frequently as possible to make certain that all work at the school is undertaken along the guidelines of the party's basic line. [Peking CHIEH-FANG CHUN PAO 15 Nov 73 p 1]

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DEATH NOTICE OF WANG CH' IEN--On 24 August 1973 Comrade Wang Ch'ien  
[3769 6197], political commissar of the Department of Personnel  
Outside of the Enrollment [pien-wai jen shih 4882/1120/0086/0057]  
in the Peking Military Region, passed away in Peking at the age  
of 73. He joined the Chinese Workers' and Peasants' Red Army in  
November 1931 and joined the CCP in February of 1932. [Text]  
[Peking CHIEH-FANG-CHUN PAO 3 Sep 73 p 4]

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POLITICAL

PLA UNITS CRITICIZE LIN PIAO

Attempting Counterrevolutionary Restoration

Peking CHIEH-FANG-CHUN PAO 11 Sep 73 p 2

[Article: By commanders and fighters of the engineer battalion of Unit 0642 entitled, "Lin Piao Is Involved in the Towering Crime of Counterrevolutionary Coup d'etat"]

[Excerpts] The bourgeois careerist, conspirator, counterrevolutionary double-dealer, renegade, and traitor Lin Piao and his sworn followers, while hiding in a dark corner, meticulously concocted the counter-revolutionary coup d'etat plan named "Outline of Project '571.'" They used the most despicable and vicious fascist scheme in their vain attempt to murder the great leader Chairman Mao and to institute a counterrevolutionary restoration in China. Chairman Mao's revolutionary line reflects the historical development of the objective law, embodies the basic welfare of the proletariat and the working people and is the fundamental guarantee of victory for our revolution. When Lin Piao and his ilks directed their counterrevolutionary spearhead against great leader Chairman Mao, it was directed against the whole party, the proletariat, and the broad mass of revolutionary people.

The powerful dictatorship of the proletariat was an obstacle that Lin Piao and his ilks could not overcome, thus they were scared to death of it and mortally hateful of it. In the counterrevolutionary coup d'etat plan concocted by them, they cursed the dictatorship of proletariat as "dictatorship" and "arbitrariness," unbridledly clamored "for the political liberation" of all targets of the dictatorship of the proletariat, and moreover attempted to use counter-revolution to arm the coup d'etat in usurping the supreme power of the party and the state and establish a dictatorship of comprador-feudal-facist system. The criminal goal of Lin Piao and his ilks was to again build up the landlord bourgeoisie who were overthrown by our people under the leadership of Chairman Mao and to let them again ride on top of the people and to again push the working people into the abyss of despair.

Lin Piao was not only a bourgeois careerist and a conspirator, he was also a despicable traitor who committed high treason and pledged his allegiance to the enemy. In this scandalous counterrevolutionary coup d'etat plan, Lin Piao and his ilks under no pretense declared that their coup d'etat action needed the support of the Soviet revisionists. They attempted to bring in a troublemaker, to use

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the "strength" of the Soviet revisionist social imperialists to suppress the revolutionary people, and to sell the welfare of the country and the people as a price in exchange for their dream of being in the position of "little emperor." The criminal plots committed or planned by Lin Piao and his sworn followers are on the record which included their self-confessions and the iron-clad proofs of the ultra-rightist nature of their revisionist line.

The imperialists and social-imperialists regard the great socialist China as a nail in their eyes, a thorn in their flesh, and in a thousand and one ways have tried to overthrow us. The Soviet revisionists are stationing millions of soldiers along the border of our country busily moving around in preparation for action to change socialist China to their colony with Lin Piao selling himself to enter the service of this new czar. From here we can clearly see Lin Piao's carefully concocted counterrevolutionary coup d'etat plan had not only attempted to bring together the interests and desires of all landlords, rich peasants, counterrevolutionaries, bad elements, and rightists within the country. Moreover, it represented the counterrevolutionary attempt of the international imperialists, revisionists, and reactionaries to overthrow and invade Socialist China. Historical experiences have proven that all rebels and traitors will absolutely come to a violent end. Faced with the powerful dictatorship of the proletariat, Lin Piao, the mangy dog with a broken backbone, was in the midst of selling all his efforts to his prince. However his scheme was unexpectedly exposed so he hurriedly attempted an escape and fell to his death at Ondorhaan, Mongolia. Thus, Lin Piao's anti-party clique's true face was thoroughly exposed and his counterrevolutionary ultra-rightist line was also thoroughly ruined.

Under the brilliant leadership of the party's Central Committee with Chairman Mao as the leader and under the guidance of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, we have smashed Lin Piao's anti-party clique and smashed their counterrevolutionary scheme to overthrow the dictatorship of the proletariat and restore capitalism, and we have attained a great victory.

#### Plotting Against Party and State

Peking CHIEH-FANG-CHUN PAO 11 Sep 73 p 2

[Article: By Yu Ling [0205 1545] of Unit 0010 entitled, "A Renegade and Traitor Cannot Change the Historical Process"]

[Excerpts] In attempting to carry out a fundamental change of the party's basic line and policy during the entire socialist historical period, renegade and traitor Lin Piao crazily launched a counter-

revolutionary armed coup d'etat and went as far as regarding the enemy as his father, seeking protection from the Soviet revisionists, and committing high treason against our party and country. The crimes committed by renegade and traitor Lin Piao were heinous and even his death could not expiate all his crimes.

Lin Piao's decision to turn against the party and country was brought about by his reactionary nature and his wanting to push his counter-revolutionary revisionist line. He and his handful of sworn followers were the agents of the landlords and the bourgeoisie within the party. They were determined to usurp the supreme power of the party and the country, to overthrow the dictatorship of the proletariat, to restore capitalism, to once more build up the landlords and the bourgeoisie who were overthrown by our party, our army, and the people of our country under the leadership of Chairman Mao, and to enforce the dictatorship of feudal-comprador-facism. However they knew that to depend solely on their own strength was not enough. Thus, they followed the old road which all Chinese traitors followed and that was to literally usher the wolf into the house and to seek glory by betraying the country. As a price they sold out on the country and the welfare of the people and relied upon the guns of Soviet revisionist social imperialism and climbed on the throne of "little emperor" controlled by the Soviet revisionist social imperialist colonists. From here we can further see the true ultra-rightist nature of Lin Piao and his anti-party clique. In international matters, they wanted to surrender to Soviet revisionist social imperialism and joined hands with the imperialists, revisionists, reactionaries, and those who were against China, against communists and against revolution. Their purpose was to restore capitalism within the country and enforce the dictatorship of feudal-comprador-facism. They were the most despicable and decadent gang whose bad name will be remembered for thousands of years to come.

It is not surprising that within such a great party and great socialist country like ours, a person like renegade and traitor Lin Piao can emerge. It signifies the sharp and violent class struggle within the country and abroad. It has not damaged our party and our glorious country and will not change the historical process at all. The people want revolution and history advances in spite of everything. In their attempt to reverse the direction of history, the handful of renegades and traitors will only be smashed to pieces by the wheel of the history. The smashing of Lin Piao and his anti-party clique is a powerful evidence of this objective law.

The victory won by our party in smashing Lin Piao and his anti-party clique dealt a telling blow to the enemies at home and abroad. The new Party Constitution passed by the 10th National Congress of the party pointed out that during the socialist historical period of our country there has always been "in existence the threat of subversion